

FIG. 1

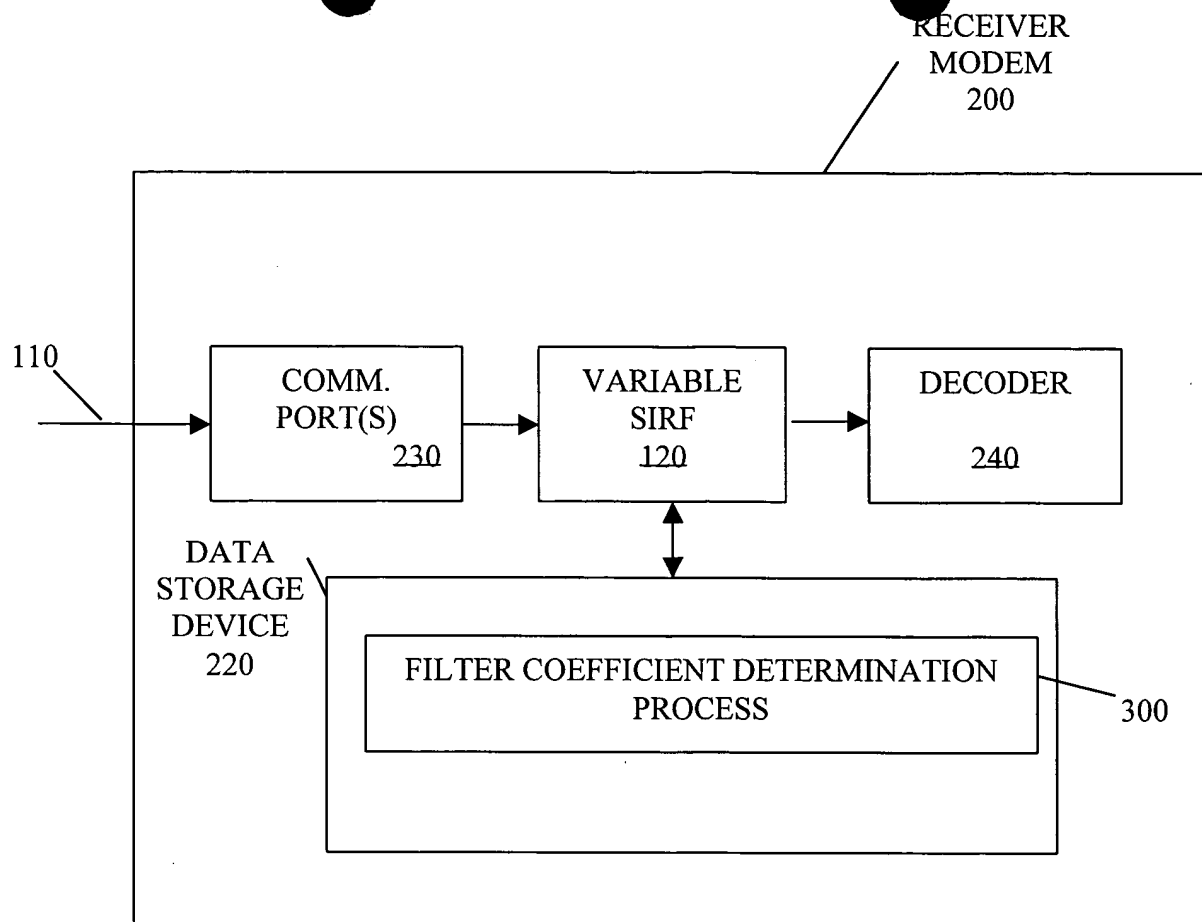


FIG. 2

FILTER COEFFICIENT
DETERMINATION PROCESS - 300

INPUT:
CHANNEL
IMPULSE
RESPONSE

INITIALIZE THE SIRF FILTER TO AN ARBITRARY
VALUE 310

DEFINE SETS C_2, C_4, C_5 (NON-LINEAR FILTER) OR C_1, C_3, C_5 (LINEAR FILTER) TO SPECIFY DESIRED
CHARACTERISTICS IN TIME AND FREQ. DOMAIN
320

DEFINE PROJECTION OPERATORS P_2, P_4, P_5 OR P_1, P_3, P_5
350

USE PROJECTION OPERATORS P_2, P_4, P_5 TO PROJECT
ONTO SETS C_2, C_4, C_5 (NON-LINEAR FILTER) OR
PROJECTION OPERATORS P_1, P_3, P_5 TO PROJECT
ONTO SETS C_1, C_3, C_5 (LINEAR FILTER)
360

ITERATIVELY CONTINUE PROJECTIONS UNTIL
INTERSECTION IS REACHED
370

GENERATE N FILTER COEFFICIENTS
380

END

FIG. 3

400
↓

410 {

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length = 64; //fast fourier transform length

delta = .1; %input('Enter stop band tolerance: ');
beta = 0.2; %input('Enter pass band tolerance: ');
wp=8;
ws=7;
mu = 28; %CP length
load channel_impulse_resp.dat; %load channel impulse response
N=19; % sirf filter length
ch = channel_impulse_resp;
mm=max(abs(ch));
ch=2047*ch./mm;
NN=size(channel_impulse_resp);
M=NN(1);
for i=1:mu
    mv(i)=1; %initialize mv
end
C= conv(mv,abs(ch));
[Y,I] = max(abs(C)); %find max which is beginning of GI (CP)

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430 {

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% construct the channel impulse response matrix
for i=1:M
    for j=1:N
        if i-j+1<=0
            break;
        else
            H(i,j)=ch(i-j+1);
        end
    end
end
n=1;
for i=M+1:M+N-1
    n=n+1;
    k=0;
    for j=n:N
        k=k+1;
        H(i,j)=ch(M-k+1);
    end
end

for i=1:mu
    mv(i)=1;
end
C= conv(mv,abs(ch));
[Y,I] = max(abs(C));

```

FIG. 4A

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440 { for i=1:mu
      mv(i)=1;
      end
      C= conv(mv,abs(ch));
      [Y,I] = max(abs(C));

445 { % initialize the SIRF filter to an arbitrary value
      c=[ -0.0593
          0.01047
          -0.062386
          0.02418
          -0.065114
          0.030031
          -0.039083
          0.13789
          -0.10266
          -0.014681
          -0.11224
          0.0546
          -0.12642
          0.18608
          -0.020895
          0.38407
          -0.30117
          -0.37885
          0.42326];

450 { g = fft(c,length);
      f = abs(g);
      lamda = 1;
      tol = 50;
      cold = sum(abs(c));

```

FIG. 4B


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476 { % time domain projection on C4 set
      for i = 1:N
          c(i) = cr(i); %project into the set C4
      end

      % time domain projection on C5 set
      for n=I-mu-10:I-mu
          norm = 0;
          prod = 0;
          %prod1=0;
          for i=1:N
              norm = norm + H(n,i) ^ 2;
              prod = prod + c(i)*H(n,i);
              %prod1 = prod1 + c(i)*ch(n-i+1);
          end
          if(prod > tol)
              for nn=1:N
                  cc = c(nn);
                  c(nn) = c(nn) + ((tol-prod)/norm) * H(n,nn);
                  c(nn) = cc+lamda*(c(nn)-cc);
              end
          end
          if(prod < -tol)
              for nn=1:N
                  cc = c(nn);
                  c(nn) = c(nn) + ((-tol-prod)/norm) * H(n,nn);
                  c(nn) = cc+lamda*(c(nn)-cc);
              end
          end
      end

      for n=I:I+100
          norm = 0;
          prod = 0;
          for i=1:N
              norm = norm + H(n,i) ^ 2;
              prod = prod + c(i)*H(n,i);
          end
          if(prod > tol)
              for nn=1:N
                  cc = c(nn);
                  c(nn) = c(nn) + ((tol-prod)/norm) * H(n,nn);
                  c(nn) = cc+lamda*(c(nn)-cc);
              end
          end
          if(prod < -tol)

```

FIG. 4D

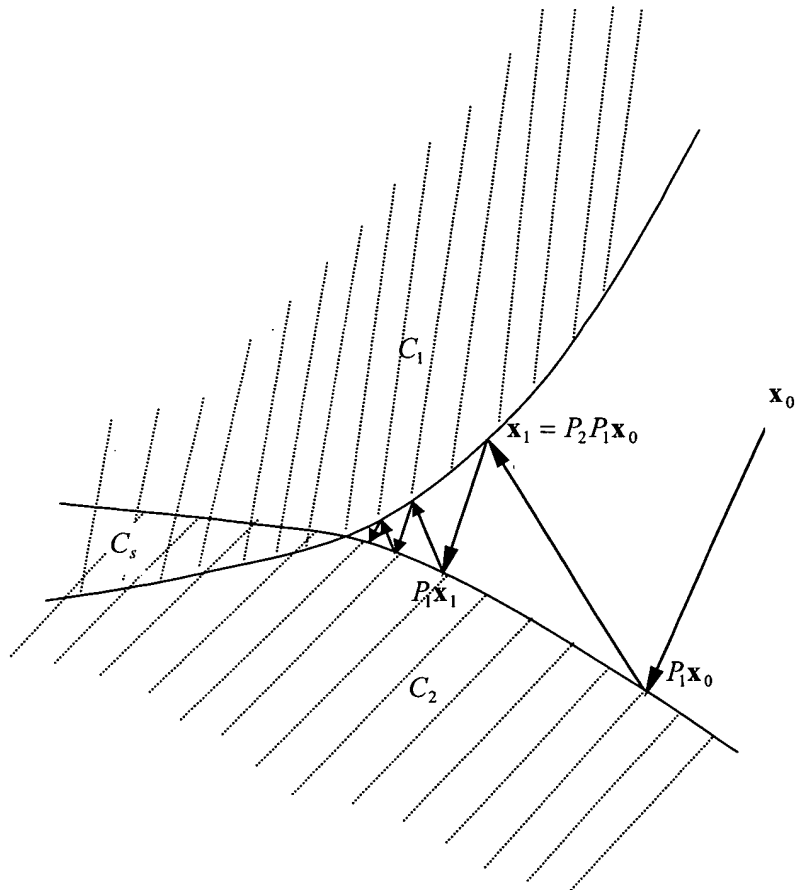


FIG. 5